

Converting Colors

YUV(56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(56.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	104A45
RGB	16, 74, 69
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 27%
CMY	0.9373, 0.7098, 0.7294
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.07, 0.71
HSL	175°, 64%, 18%
HSV	175°, 78%, 29%
XYZ	3.7366, 5.4374, 6.4828
YIQ	56.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

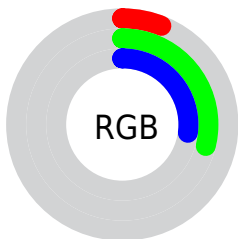
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 46, 74
Decimal	1067589
CIE Lab	27.95, -19.41, -2.33
CIE LCh	28, 19.548, 186.837
Yxy	5.4374, 0.2387, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279257669 (0xFF104A45)
YUV	56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572
Hunter-Lab	23.3182, -12.2030, -0.1607

Details

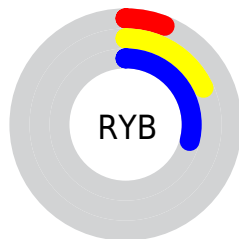
The YUV color **56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.1700, 5.3392, -32.5981**, and **21.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2950, 5.7706, -30.9537**.

Distribution



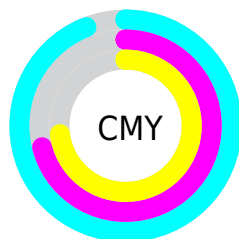
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 56.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.2950, 5.7706,
-30.9537

■ 106.1700, 5.3392,
-32.5981

■ 21.1610, 2.3856,
-18.5582

■ 132.1700, 5.3392,
-32.5981

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.7570, 5.0498,
-33.1129

■ 185.7570, 5.0498,
-33.1129

■ 214.0450, 4.9078,
-34.2425

■ 239.2240, 6.7916,

-31.7684

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 56.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 56.0880, 6.3656,
-35.1572

■ 53.8810, 6.9607,
-39.3606

■ 58.2950, 5.7706,
-30.9537

■ 51.4890, 8.1399,
-44.2789

■ 60.6870, 4.5913,
-26.0355

■ 51.1900, 8.2873,
-44.8936

■ 62.8940, 3.9963,
-21.8320

■ 65.4000, 3.2538,
-17.0138

■ 67.4930, 2.2220,
-12.7104

■ 69.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 72.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 74.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 76.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



52.6120, 14.9813, -45.2637

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



67.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632



65.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



33.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



68.0760, 4.8925, 17.4733

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



64.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358



67.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061



64.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



56.5250, 16.9962, -38.1714



67.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061



65.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



89.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399



51.8400, -17.6691, -26.1697



43.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572



68.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449



43.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



70.4760, 11.1043, -61.8075



158.9500, 25.1677, -139.3991

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572



34.1210, -9.9197, 55.1449



46.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.5240, -11.1043, 61.8075



71.0500, -25.1676, 139.3991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

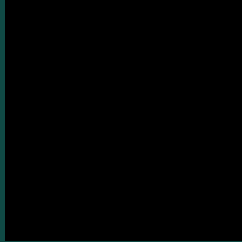
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572.

-35.1572.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Protanopia

66.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

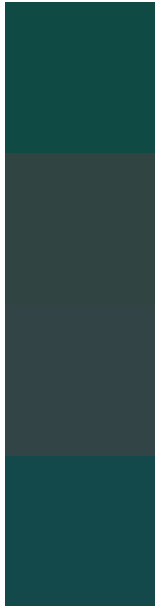
66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



Tritanopia

58.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Protanomaly

62.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

Deuteranomaly

62.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Tritanomaly

57.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831

Monochromacy



Original Color

56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1940, 2.3694, -13.3251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(16, 74, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 74, 69)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 74, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 74, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(16, 74, 69) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 74, 69) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 74, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 74, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 74, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 74, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 74, 69) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 74,  
69) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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